Generals and politicians of the insurrection except Aguinaldo have since been captured or have surrendered and taken the oath of allegiance.

*** All Northern Luzon except two provinces substantially free from insurgents. People busy planting and asking for municipal organization. Railway and telegraph line from Manila to Dagupan, 122 miles, not molested for five months. Tagalogy alone active in leading guerrilla warfare. In Negros, Cebu, Rombilou, Massbate, Sibuyan, Tablas, Bohol and other Philippine Islands little disturbance exists and civil government caperly awalted. **
Four years of war and lawlessness in pariso fisiands have created unsettled conditions. Native constabulary and militia, which should be organized at once, will end this and the terrorism to which defenseless people are subjected. The natives desire to cultist in these organizations. If judiciously selected and officered, will be efficient forces for maintenance of order and will permit early material reduction of United States troops. **

"Turning Islands over to coterla of Tagalogy politicians will blight fair prospects or enormous improvement, drive out capital, make life and property, secular and religious, most insecure; banish by fear of crue; two Filipinos who have aided Americans in well-founded bedief that their people are pot now fit for self-government, and reinforces for most property socials and religious most insecure; banish by fear of crue; two Filipinos who have aided Americans in well-founded bedief that their people are pot now fit for self-government, and reinforces for most property socials and religious most insecure; banish by fear of crue; two filipines who have aided Americans in well-founded bedief that their people are not now fit for self-government during the eight months of its control.

"The result will be factional strife between fealous leaders, chaos and anarche, and will require and justify active inter-five property socials and property socials and religious for the property socials and religious for the

vention of our Government or some other.

• • • Business interrupted by war much improved as peace extends. • • • In Negros more sugar in cultivation than ever before. New forestry regulations give impetus to timber trade and reduce high price of lumber.

"The customs collections for last quarter 50 per cent greater than ever in Spanish history, and August collections show further increase. The total revenue for same period one-third greater than in any quarter under Spain, though cedula tax, chef source of Spanish revenue, practically abolished.

"Economy and efficiency of military

INSISTS THAT THE BLAME OF WAR ATTACHES TO THE FILIPINOS.

August 13 Manila was captured, and of this and subsequent events the Philippine Commission says:

"When the city of Manila was taken, August 12, the Philippine took no part in the altack, but came following in with a view of looting the city and were only prevented from doing so by our forces preventing them from entering. Againaldo claimed that he had the right to occupy the city; he demanded of General Merritt the palace of Malacanan for himself and the cession of all the churches of Manila, also that a part of the money taken from the Spaniaris as spoils of war should be given up, and above all that he should be given the arms of the Spanish prisoners. All these demands were refused."

Generals Merritt, Greene and Anderson, who were in command at the beginning of our occupation, and until the surrender of Manila, state that there was no alliance with the insurgents, and no promise to them of independence. August 17, 1898, General Merritt was instructed that there must be no joint occupation of Manila with the insurgents. General Anderson, under date of E-bruary 19, 1900, says that he was present at the interview between Admiral Dewey and that in this interview Admiral Dewey made no promises whatever, He adds:
"He (Aguinaldo) asked me if my Govern-

whatever, He adds:
"He (Againaido) asked me if my Government was going to recognize his Government. I answered that I was there simply in a military capacity; that I could not acknowledge his Government because I had no authority to do so."

INSISTS THAT THE WAR WAS BEGUN BY FILIPINOS.

Was begun by filipinos.

Would not our adversaries have sent Dewey's fleet to Manila to capture and destrey the Spanish sea power there, or, dispatching it there, would they have withdrawn it after the destruction of the Spanish fleet; and if the latter, whithe would they have directed it to sail? Wier, could it have gone? What port in the Unit was opened to it?

Do our adversaries condemn the expedition under the command of General Merritt to strengthen Dewey in the distant occan and assist in our triumph over Spain, with which faition we were at war? Was it hot our hishest duty to strike Spain at every vulne, ole point, that the war might be successfully concluded at the earliest practicable moment?

And was it not our duty to protect the

vulne, ole point, that the war might be successfully concluded at the earliest practicable moment?

And was it not our duty to protect the lives and property of those who came within our control by the fortunes of war? Could we have come away at any time between May 1, 12% and the conclusion of peace without a stain upon our good name? Could we have come away without disponor at any time after the ratification of the peace treaty by the Senate of the United States?

There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippine archipelago. After the treaty of peace was ratified no power but Congress could surrender our sovereignty or allenate a foot of the territory thus acquired. The Congress has not seen fit to do the one or the other, and the President had no authority to do cither, if he had been so inclined, which he was not. So long as the sovereignty remains in us it is the duty of the executive, whoever he may be, to uphold that sovereignty, and if it be attacked to suppress its assailants. Would our political adversaries do less?

It has been asserted that there would have been no fighting in the Philippines if Congress had declared its purpose to give independence to the Tagal insurgents. The insurgents did not wait for the action of Congress. They assumed the offensive; they opened fire on our army.

Those who assert our responsibility for the beginning of the conflict have forgotten that before the treaty was ratified in the Senate, and while it was being debated in that before the treaty was ratified in the Senate, and while it was being debated in that before the treaty was ratified in the Insurgents attacked the American forces were under orders not to fire upon them except in defense. The papers found in the recently captured archives of the insurgents demonstrate that this attack had been carefully planned for seeks before it occurred.

Their unprovoked assault upon our solders at a time when the Senate was delibered to the surface of the ins

They report that there are "calls from all parts of the islands for public schools, school supplies and English teachers, greater than the commission can provide until a comprehensive school system is organized. Night schools for teaching English to adults are being established in response to popular demand. Native children show apitude in learning English; Spanish is spoken by a small fraction of people, and in a few years the medium of communication in the courts, public offices and between different tribes will be English; creation of central government within eignteen months, under which substantially all rights described in the bill of rights in the rederal Constitution are to be secured to the people of the Philippines, will bring to them contentment, prosperity, education and political enlighteenment."

This shows to my countrymen what has been and is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to these wards of the nation. Every effort is being directed to their peace and prosperity, their advancement and weil-being, not for our aggrandizement nor for pride of might, but for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization and for the protection of the vast majority of the population who welcome our soveregulty against the designing minority whose

those having ambitious designs from witnout.

This would require an army and navy far larger than is now maintained in the Philippines, and still more in excess of what will be necessary with the full recognition of our sovereignty. A military support of authority not our own, as thus proposed, is the very essence of militarism, which our opponents in their platform oppose, but which by their policy would, of necessity, be established in its most offensive form. The American people will not make murderers of our soldiers, the agents of the Republic, to convey the bleasing of liberty and order to the Philippines. They will not make them the builders of the now commonwealth. Such a course would be a betrayal of our sacred obligations to the peaceful Filipines, and would place at the make them the builders of the now commonwealth. Such a course would be a betrayal of our sacred obligations to the peaceful Filipines, and would place at the mercy of dangerous adventurers the lives and property of natives and foreigners. It would make possible and easy the commission of such atrocities as were secretly planned to be executed February 22, 1829 in the city of Manila, when only the vigilance of our army prevented the attempt to assussinate our soldiers and all foreigners, and pillage and destroy the city and its surroundings. In short, the proposition of those opposed to us is to continue all the obligations in the Philippines which now resultings in the Government, only changing the relation from principal, which now exists to that of surety. Our responsibility is to remain, but our power is to be diminished. ARGUMENT AGAINST ESTABLISHING PROTECTORATE.

ESTABLISHING PROTECTORATE.

ESTABLISHING PROTECTORATE.

Our obligation is to be no less, but our title is to be surrendered to another power, which is without experience or training, or the ability to maintain a stable government at home, and absolutely helpless to perform its international obligations with the rest of the world. To this we are opposed. We should not yield our title while our obligations last. In the language of our platform, "our authority shall not be less than our responsibility," and our present responsibility is to establish our authority in every part of the Islands.

No Government can so certainly preserve the peace, restaore public order, establish law, justice and stable conditions as ours. Neither Congress nor the executive can establish a stable government in these islands except under our right of sovereignt, our authority and our flag. And this we are doing.

We could not do it as a proteciorate

establish a stable government in these islands except under our right of sovereignty, our authority and our flag. And this we are doing.

We could not do it as a protectorate Power so completely or so successfully as we are doing it now. As the sovereign Power we can initiate action and shape means to ends, and guide the Filipinos to self-development and self-government. As a protectorate Power we could not initiate action, but would be compelled to follow and sphold a people with no capacity yet to do alone.

If one case we can protect curselves and the Filipinos from being involved in dangerous complications, in the other we could not even protect the Filipinos until after their trouble had come. Beside, if we cannot establish any government of our own without the consent of the governed, as our opponents contend, then we could not establish a stable government for them or make ours a protectorate without the like consent, and neither a majority of the people have invited us to assume it.

We could not maintain a protectorate even with the consent of the governed without giving provocation for conflicts and possibly costly wars. Our rights in the Philippines are now free from outside interference, and will continue so in our present relation. We will not give up our own to guarantee another sovereignty.

Our title is good. Our Peace Commissioners believed they were receiving a good title when they concluded the treaty. The Executive believed it was good title when they gave it their constitutional assent, and the Congress seems not to have doubted its completeness when it appropriated 20,-60,000 provided by the treaty. If any who favored its ratification believed it gave us a bad title, they were not sincere. Our title is practically identical with that under under which we hold our territory acquired since the beginning of the Government, and under which we hold our territory acquired in the south of the united States for its ratification believed it worked its completeness when it appropriated 20,-60,000 pr

AMOS THE DISONAL TANKSOLVER.

A for the large shall determine the political form of the property of the proper

collegiate Strong Man.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat,
How to live to be a hundred years old and keep strong and healthy is the question of the hour. In these days of rapid thought and action in business too little attention is paid to the physique. Few realize that it is possible for even the weak to be healthy and preserve a vigorous mannhood. All things are prescribed by rule to insure a standard of perfection, or nearly so. Nature requires four seasons to produce the full complement of vegetation. So man must divide his time into equal parts to insure giving to himself the strong, healthy condition which means long life and happiness. He must eat, sleep, work and exercise. The ordinary man does the first and second naturally, the third under compulsion, and the fourth, never. But what if nature should leave out a season? It is no wonder that doctors flourith and the graveyards increase. If we were not so leasy we could create a new race.

crease a new race.

When I first entered Yale in 1896 I was a tail, undeveloped fellow with a fiat chest. As I looked around on so many athletes, I began to feel ashamed of myself, and began to exercise. That year I did not accomplish much, but the next was one of enlightenment, and I found myself with clearer knowledge and better muscle. From that day to the present Fve kept improving. The plan I worked on, and which any one can take up, is as follows:

In the first place, buy a pair of five-pound dumbbells and a chest machine with movable weights. If you have never taken exercise, and this is your maffen effort, go through the following without weights: Take the soldier's position, but be careful not to hollow your back. With the el-bows at the sides, alternately flex the arms. This is for the bloeps. Raise the arms above the head, and front. This helps the shoulders and upper back. With the arms above the head, and front. This helps the shoulders and upper back. With the arms above the head, and front. This steps the knows stiff. This is for the lower back, and helps you in lifting. With the feet together, do the same thing sideways, bending first to one side, then to the other. This strengthens the waist, keeping the knees stiff. This is for the sides, close the hands and bend the fists in and out; This helps the forearm. The best way in improve the grip is to crumple a plece of paper into as tight a wad as possible. Another way is to grip corks. To help the legs, take the original position, rise on the toes, and bend at the knees.

Go through these exercises for a few days and then use the bells, but he careful not to work too hard at first. Do just enough or each to tire you, and the best way is to count and increase a few times each day. As you begin with the bells take up the chest weights at the same time, You can put them right up in your room. First, with one pound on each side of the machine, face it with feet together and the knuckles up and the harms straight arms over the head, bend from the wais

Be sure you have fresh air in the room all the time. Do not be afraid to leave the window open at night. The outside air, even if damp, is better than the foul air teken into the inngs when the room is shut up. When exercise is taken you should be as thinly clad as possible.

As a supplement to these indoor exercises walking is first-class. As you walk arch the chest, and throw the chin in and back. This is an excellent way to obtain a correct carriage, and is better than all the neck exercises in the gymnasium. But he careful in the coverior the thing and bollow the back. Take long, deep breaths, and hold them for a few seconds. At first count three, then increase gradually to eight. He sure to have all the air out of the lungs before taking the deep breath.

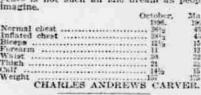
The copie, not alone of this land, but of all lands have watched and prayed through the terrible stress and protacted againgt both the sacret shilling at the bride shilling the herbide at the lands have watched and prayed through the herbide sufficient to our own soldiers as standards, representing peoples and races strangers in country and speech, were years and mardes, and to all the brave men who though assembled under many of carrying standards, representing peoples and races strangers in country and speech, were years and mardes of the sacrees that is now the cause of the world's rejoicing. Not cause of the world's rejoicing in the base of the common devotion to the heast and may be reported that the common devotion to the heast good the c

consumptive." When he was is years old he weighed 123 pounds, and the doctors told him he would have to take exercise and regular training if he ever expected to reach hiz majority. He started work in a gymnasium near his home, and went through exercises similar to those described above. Every evening saw him in the gymnasium from 7.30 to 3, and in bed at 10. After a few months he took up boxing and nandball, and worked faithfully, kerping in regular training. When he was 23 he weighed 187 pounds, a gain of sixty-four pounds in five years, and was one of the strongest men and best boxers in the country.

If he could do it, any one can, All it takes is perseverance. Do not let a day pass without taking some exercise, if only for ten minutes. Any time will do as long as you have a regular period every day. Do not exercise inside of an hour and a half after meals, and rest a half hour before eating.

1' you are faithful and persevering, you will give yourself health, strongth, vitality and a vigorous old age. To live a hundred years is not such an idle dream as people imagine.

October, May, 1996.



Finland at the Exposition.

CHARLES ANDREWS CARVER.

Finland at the Exposition.

"Thus, for instance, behind the stately facades of the great nations, with their retrospective architecture and decoration, or their modern merchandise, people are more and more finding their way to the small pavilion in which the little nationality of Finland has sought to express and to justify its existence. Here are plain walls, low roof, broad windows, spacious, hospitable doorways, all utilitarian as they should be. Yet from between each window pops up a great frog, quaintly and fit'v expressing, almost voicing, its land of marshes and lakes. A land of wintry forests, too, with its pine cones and squirrels, its great, prowing bears; yet above all these rises one of the simplest, daintiest spires in the Exhibition, which at home in Finland is obviously a landmark in vivid contrast and complement to the naturalistic ornament is the frank and charming expression of it.

"The Finns show you their country, their maze of lakes and lakelets, their heafins and peat-mosses, and how they are tollsomely and valiantly reclaiming them into pasture and field.

They show their fish traps and their forest ways, their clothing and their dwellings; like hospitable Northmen, they guide us not only through their country, but into their homes; they show us, in a word, (i.e. Play's word), their Place, their Work, and their Family; or in Spencer's later phrase. Environment, Function and Organism. We see at a glance how their regional environment determines their occupations, and how these occupations determines the material condition of the family; with a little further study of Le Play, we should see how these detormine its type and status, its relation to the world. But keeping to what is plainly set before us, note how in this homely life, with its hard struggle for existence, neither ideas nor ideals are lacking; see how large the development of school, how noteworthy that of university, how large the output of books, how coplous and numerous the Finnish press. Finally, i

Good night, mamma; put out the light,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep—
I mean to lie awake all night,
To see just how I go to sleep.
M. S. P. in The Smart Set.

Her Wifely Encouragement.

Mrs. Gayye: "My husband gave up all his expensive habits a short time ago."
Miss Bright: "And how did his economical reform work?"
Mrs. Gayye: "First rate, my dear, while it lasted. He saved up enough money the first week to buy me a new hat."—The Smart Set.

sect: Whether it is paramount to any other of the control of the c

young, sick or well. When vegetables are plentiful the cash allowance is only 5 cents. As the community raises its own vegetables, the approximate cost is only about 2 cents per capita per day, making the actual cost of living at Ruskin from 1 to 9 cents per day for each man, woman and child.

Let us go into the community dining-room and see how they live. We go at the invitation of Professor Denny, an eminent Socialist speaker and scholar. In a large room, twenty feet wide and 150 feet long, we see nearly 39 men, women and children seated at long tables. Breakfast is our first meal, it is well prepared, savery and daintily served. We make a wholesale meal on light bread, furnished by the colony baker, butter, Georgia sirup, oatmeal, frish potatoes, milk, cereal coffee, sugar. This meal is varied. Sometimes we have fried mush, with fruits and jellles.

Our dinner generally varies, according to the season. Meat only comes to the table twice a week. The bill of fare usually consists of rice, or peas, beans or macaroni, some two or more or these, Georgia sirup, beets, t matoes, eggplants, potatoes, sour, iread, cereal coffee-careal crifes is muni-

shiss of rice, or peas, beans or macaron, some two or more or these, Georgia sirup, beets, it matoes, eggplants, potatoes, soup, bread, cereal coffee-excest effec is mannfactured by the colonists, and is one of their main industries.

'or sapper, cheese in some form, lemonade, cake, rice or beans, sugar, grits, math, fried potatoes, cold tee, iread. The person visiting Ruskin and tuxing his meals in the community dining-room, will nave the above bill of fare placed before him, with slight variations. He will find that it is not only possible, but practicable, for people to live at a cont from 7 to 9 cents a day per capita, it is not merely existing, but the meals are wholesome, satisfying and well prepared. Of course, there are no little delicacies, except for the sick. There is no wine, simply a meal that will "stick to the rise," and postcassing sufficient nutration to enable the prope to do the hardest kind of work. As will be noticed, the colonists only get meat twice a week. They will do Letter on this line after awhile, when they get a start at stock raising, and then the per capita will protably be reduced to even less than 7 cents.

HEALTH THROUGH EXERCISE.

Experience of a Man Who Overcame Hiness Without Doctors.

came Hilless Williout Doctors.

F. S. Clifford, writing in the September Success, tells how he built himself up from the condition of a sickly boy to that of a life model and professional athlete.

"At the age of 15," he says, "while waiting in the doctor's office for consultation, my attention was often attracted to a picture which illustrated a battle scene between warriors of the olden time, before the invention of armor. The figures showed the scartfelt longing that I might be as m

ular as they took possession of me. I dermined that I would be; and, thinkly plans to carry out my resolution. I laid out a system of dieting, abstaining from everything which in any way might un-favorably affect physical growth, and im-mediately enrolled myself as a member of

First of all, pulley weights became the object of my attention. By faithful work in the evening with these, and then taking a cold water sponge bath to the waist, finishing with a vigorous rubbing with a bath towel till the flesh was all aglow, I soon noticed a growth in the muscles and an improvement in health.

"Next in order came Indian club swinging, at which I became quite expert, the hand-over-hand ladder climbing and swinging evolutions upon the flying rings until I realized that I was gaining command over my body and that there was about it a suppleness which it had never before possessed.

sessed.
"In less than two years a really man "In less than two years a really marvelous chamse had taken place in my entire
build. I had increased in height, breadth
of shoulders, erectness of form, and had
every muscle of my body under complete
control. Such was my general and almost
perfect physical development that, when
the trustees of the Artists' Life School
came to the 'gym' in search of a wellsmared and finery developed athlete as a
life model for the school, I was selected.
For many years the most celebrated artists
and sculptors of Roston made drawnings and
sketches from my form.

"By complete abstinence from the use of
tobacco and liquors of all kinds, with regular and constant light exercising. I have retained this fine physical condition to a good
age, and have always considered that the
athlete training through which I put myself in early years had much to do with
the excellent health which has been mine."

VOTED FOR GORDON.

Battle Scars Melted the Heart of an Ex-Soldier.

an Ex-Soldier.

General Gordon is still the idel of the Georgia ex-Confederates. For a man who was in State and national politics so long he has made surprisingly few enemies at home. There were times, however, when younger and more active men sought to wrist his political honors and influence from him, but generally with no success, even in the smallest matters. It is, related of in old soldier of Barnesville that he was offended at Senator Gordon on account of a post office appointment and set himself to work to defeat his return to the Senate. He got himself elected to the Legislature as an anti-Gordon man and vowed vengenace on the General in the Democratic caucus. He stormed and raved against his old commander at all times and places, and when it came to voting he marched resolutely up the sisle with an anti-Gordon halioti h his hand. There on the platform sat the eld General, the scars of battle still disfiguring a face that had once been handsome.

As the Barnesville veteran approached the ballot-box his heart began to fail him when he caught sight of Gordon. His frame shook with emotion, but he tried to nerve himself for the ordeal. Then suddenly turning and facing the caucus he cried out, as the tears streamed down his bronzed cheeks:

"It's no une, boys, I can't do it. Here goes my vote for John B. Gordon. It was all up with me, boys, when I seen that there scar. Forgive me, General!"

Gordon jumped down from the platform, threw both arms around the old Sarnesville soldier and led the caucus in a mighty cheer that nearly lifted the roof.—Indianapolls Sentinel.

Taking Care of Your Rings.

Taking Care of Your Rings

Taking Care of Your Rings.

"Don't wear your rings under gloves unless you remember to have them thoroughly examined twice a year," is the advice given by a jeweier. The constant friction wears out the tiny gold points that hold the stones in place, and unless strict attention is paid to them they become loose in a very short time. Small purses of suede leather are made on purpose for rings, or any soft pouch of skin or chamoise may be used to place the rings in when desiring to carry them about with one. They should never be put into the ordinary pocketbook, as the rubbing against coins is also bad for them. Diamonds can be cleaned at home to look as well as when done by a jeweler, if only a little trouble is taken. They should be thoroughly cleaned

The Babies Get Fat on

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Monticello, III.

When only three weeks old our baby suffered greatly from indigestion, and we were advised by our family physician to use Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsia, which we did, and we heartily recommend it as a good medicine. We feel very grateful to you.

Mrs. Gso. HUNT, Dana, Ind.

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ALL DRUGGIST-WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

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Union	Station.
y. v except Sunday. day only. urday only.	ijSaturday and Sunday only. "Daily except Saturday ijExcept Monday.
AIR	LINE.
CONSOLIDAT	VILLE AND ST. LOUIS ED BAILROAD. Depart. Arrive.
wille Express—Ce int Vernon Mou Princeton, Lo shington, Philadely	nt Car- ulsville
V York	*1:05 am *6:00 pm

Louisville Limited to Louisville, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, *9:15 pm *6:00 pm BIG FOUR. LAWE SHORE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER BOSTON AND ALBANY AND CHESAPEAKE AND OPIO RAILWAY.

B. & O. S-W. R. R. Train.
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash-ington, Baltimore, Philadel-phia and New York Express. 2:15 am 12:40 pm Cincinnati, Louisville, Pitts-burg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Past Mail

*\$:30 am *6:35 pm BURLINGTON ROUTE—UNI
Train.
For Hannibal, H. & St. J.
points, Quincy, Keokuk and
Burlington
Local to Hannibal.
For Guincy and North.
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, via
East Side lines, Illinols and
Wisconsin.
The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express, for Kanassa
City, St. Joseph, Northwest
Nebraska, Black Hills, Wyoming, Montana, Washington
Puget Sound, Portland and
Oregon
The Twin City Express, for
Minneapolis, St. Paul and
Lowa
The "Nabraska-Colorado Express," for Denver, Colorado,
Itah and Pacific Coast, via
St. Joseph
Local to Burlington *8:21 am *5:21 pm

St Joseph Scott via St. Joseph Scott via St. Joseph Scott Scott Scott St. Joseph Scott Sco

Chesart. Arrive.

See and See

IRON MOUNTAIN. Train.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkans, Dallas, Fort Worth and Abilene.
Detts, Columbus, and Carro Bxpress, Lot Springs, Daller, Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston.
Texas, Mexico and California Special-Dallas, Fort Worth, & 1 Paso, Les Angeles, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, San Antonio anto Depart, Arrive

I., H. & ST. L. RY. (Henderson Route). Train.

Past Mail—Owensboro. Cloverport, Louisville and the East. \$13 am 7:18 pm
Eastern Express — Owensboro.
the East. \$15 pm 7:20 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL. NORTHERN LINES. NORTHERN Depart. Arrive.
Northern Blinels Express
Springfield, Freeport and Dubique
Springfield, Freeport and Dubique
Chicago Daylight Special 12:39 pm 5:39 pm
Springfield Accommodation 4:15 pm 5:39 pm
Springfield Accommodation 4:15 pm 5:39 and
Chicago "Daymond Special" 5:10 pm 5:24 am
SOUTHERN LINES.

Park Accommodation... 17:10 am 110:20 am Park Accommodation... 18:30 am 18:13 am Park Accommodation... 19:00 am 11:25 pm ey Park Accommodation.
ss and Kansas Mail for rthage, Jopilin, Wichita, Sansas City, Oklahema, Sansas City, Oklahema, silias, Galveston and Fort orth

ias, Gaiveston and Fort
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L. & N. R. R.

Train.

First Mail-Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Montromery, Chattaneoga, Atlanta, Macon, Charleston, S. C.;
Mobile, New Orleans and
Jacksonville, Fin. *5:23 am *7:15 pm
Mount Vermon Accommodation *5:00 pm *9:05 am
Southern Express, to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans,
Thomasville, Jacksonville,
Palatka, Ocala and St. Petersture, Fin. *5:56 pm *7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY. ha and Southern Kansas Express

press

Washington Accommodation... 15:25 pm 17:25 am
St. Joseph, Joplin, Wishita and
Kansas Limited daily... Sci0 pm 7:20 am
Kansas and Colorado Express 16:10 pm 7:10 am
Leave Vandeventer avenue at 16:28 p. m.
Kirkweed trains leave Union Station at 17:20 a.

m. 11:20 p. m. 16:20 p. m. 16:28 a. m.
Leave Vandeventer Avenue Station at 11:28

m. M. Krass Condar Station at 11:28

Email: Express Condar Station at 11:28

*Daily, †Except Sunday, †Sunday only, S. Sat. Southern Special 7:00 pm Northern Special 7:00 pm West India Flyer 8:00 pm 7:44 am Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Percy Accommodation. 14:50 pm 111:25 am Train.

Jefferson City, Colorado, Sedalia,
Clinton. Fort Scott, Parsons
and Indian Territory Express.
Fort Worth. Dallas, Waco,
Taylor and Austin Express.
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express.

Sedalia, Newada, Fort Scott
and Denison Express.

Scilis pm 7:41 am

Buffalo, New York and Boston 71:20 pm 200 pm Toledo Local Express 71:20 am 20:60 pm Toledo Local Express 71:20 am 20:60 pm Banner Express Chicago Line.

Banner Express Chicago 10:20 pm 7:55 am Middlight Limited Chicago 11:20 pm 7:55 am Past Mail-Chicago 11:20 pm 7:55 am Kanasa City Express 9:20 am 1:50 pm Raness City Fast Mail 72:15 pm 1:50 am Raness City Fast Mail 72:15 pm 1:50 am North-western Lines.

Pattonsburg Express 9:30 am 6:30 pm Cancon Ball-Omaha 7:30 pm 7:30 am Citumwa and Des Montes Express 9:30 am 6:30 pm 7:30 am Citumwa and Des Montes Express 9:30 am 7:30 pm 7:30 am Citumwa and Des Montes Express 9:30 am 7:30 pm 7:30 am Citumwa and Des Montes Express 9:30 am 7:30 pm 7:30 am Citumwa and Des Montes Express 9:30 am 7:30 pm 7:30 am 7:30 pm

Ottumwa and Des Moines Express of the Property of the Property and Kansas City Local Trains.

West-Moberty and Kansas City Local 5.05 pm 11:10 am East-Decatur Local 4:55 pm 11:30 am East-Decatur Local (Sunday only) 6:45 pm 11:30 am Suburban Trains,

From Union Station—

Et Charles

Kinloch Park

Ferguson

Kinloch Park

Races

Kinloch Park

Races

From Olive Street Station

St. Charles

St. Charles **11:00 am **11:00 pm 15:00 pm **11:00 am **4:15 pm **110 am 15:45 am **16:05 pm **1:16 pm **10:00 am **1:16 pm **10:00 am **1:16 pm **10:00 pm 11:10 pm **10:00 pm 11:20 pm **10:00 pm

in alcohol and then polished with boxwood sawdust.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Work of Atlanta Woman's Club. The latest enterprise of the Atlanta (Ga.) Woman's Club is the organization of a business woman's lesgue, in which it is now engaged. This society, the home club of Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, president of the General Federation, has been up and doing for five years. One of its unique commercial plans, which emanated from Mrs. Lowe's fertile brain, is a big advertising board containing one hundred spaces, each a foot square. These rent for \$10 apiece, and the entire board nets the society \$1.000 a year. During the last year the club has provided a course of university extension lectures on "Ethnology of the City of Atlanta," besides furnishing numerous other lectures, concerts and readings. It also supports a free kindergarten. Work of Atlanta Woman's Club.

Unusual Field for a Woman.

large copper company, is also one of the directors and corporators of the company, and is said to know more about copper, nickel, the general mining of ores, the source of supply, production, consumption, tariff, state of trade, etc., than any other woman in this country, and probably more than many men who claim to be experts on the subject. Miss Van Brunt has studied the problem of rendering copper fumes innocuous, and it was largely through her presentation of the subject to Congress that to those establishments requiring it was given an opportunity to experiment further with patent smoke consumers and odor extractors.

A Matter of Capacity. Van Gildt-Bilt: "I have just had my yacht Billyboy: "Why, I didn't know she needed Van Gilt-Bilt: "Oh, yes. I can stow away twice as much liquor in her now as I could before."—The Smart Set.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children, Bears the